

Girls Make Themselves Ridiculous by Trying to Attract Attention

The Majority of the Men Who Notice Them Are Only Disgusted and Amused at Mortals Who Will Behave So Foolishly

ONE day this summer a girl who thought she was beautiful went walking down the streets in a sundress, wearing an extremely bizarre, bathing suit.

She had thrown a wrap over it in respect of the city ordinances, but she was careful to allow it to float carelessly open in the front.

A boy was approaching on the other side of the street, and she immediately began to add more pose and elegance. She wore a suit of imitation leopard skin, which fell coyly off one shoulder, and was obviously designed to make its wearer a riot wherever she went.

The boy came nearer, and as he gazed over in open, curious staring, such as the lady evidently expected, and about which she was not in the least offended, he did a seriously insulting thing.

He sneered.

To him the lovely, horrid lady, trying so hard to make a spectacle of herself, was just a joke.

And you'll find a great many boys and men of nice tastes and good bringing up who feel the same way.

Girls who wear these spectacular clothes just in order to make people, chiefly men, look at them, are merely funny to the ones they are most anxious to attract.

Men have more sense than the girls give them credit for.

They know when a girl is silly and when she is not.

They even know when a girl's beauty is worth admiring.

And they know that it isn't worth any attention at all to be attracted to by a girl who is trying to attract attention that looks like a danger signal and is not becoming.

There are some girls who should wear noticeable costumes in order to attract attention. Their coloring, carriage and style are such that they do not look well in the quiet, modest dress that other girls wear.

A red hat, a somewhat barbaric design of material, original modes of drapery and cut are best suited to them, and by wearing them they look their best.

And they do not seem too conspicuous.

The motive, of course, is the rea-

son; they wear their striking costumes not in order to attract attention so much as to be becomingly dressed.

BUT these other girls whose motto is, "Let us be noticed at any cost," are amusing.

The sorrow of it is that they have lost their feminine modesty and dignity that they don't care.

If anybody tells them how foolish they are, they are offended and unconvinced.

If they hear anybody laugh, they are only scornful of the scoffer.

Those things, however, he hasn't the sense to appreciate or elegance.

It is a shame to see girls get into this; it is deplorable that so many are.

They brave the astonished stares and shocked comments of older, more refined women, by making themselves heard, if their clothes are not loud enough to do it for them, no matter where they are.

In a restaurant, a theatre, train, all kinds of public places, they can be heard chattering together as noisily as if they were at opposite ends of the room.

No, not common girls who have just begun "drug up"; girls whose mothers have always been known as "ladies"; girls whose homes are refined and whose bringing up should have been correct.

But they must be noticed.

YOU can see them glancing about to find out whether any one is looking at them.

If they are in such luck as to have an audience they are delighted; if no one is noticing them they must talk louder or do something more conspicuous.

And because they get away with it they think it is appreciated and admired; they think that the two men whom they see in the mirror along the side wall of the lunch room, who are looking at them because they are interested.

Would they care if they knew that their blunk expression did complete disgust? Or deep scorn? Or contemptuous amusement?

Why do they want to make themselves so cheap?

Please Tell Me What to Do

BY CYNTHIA

To "Sunshine Ann"

If you are sure you care you might write and say you regret some of your actions and that if he is in real earnest about coming on here to work, you would be glad to see him and have him call often.

Try Society for Organizing Charity

Dear Cynthia—I wrote to you before for help, and am writing again.

I am a widow supporting four children.

I would like to get some one who wanted a home for my children and home while I worked.

I want one who would be like a mother to them and a grandmother to my little ones.

I could give them a small sum each week to assist them in their education. Do you know of any one, or will you help me through your columns to get some one?

Yours truly, F. L. BAKER, W.

Go to the Society for Organizing Charity. They may have just the right person on their lists.

She Has Superstitions

Dear Cynthia—Having read the advice you have been giving, I for the first time am appealing to you. This is my trouble:

I am to be married in November, but I fear it is an unlucky month. Whether I am superstitious or not, I shall leave you to decide. Please tell me all you can about the month of November, as I am anxiously waiting.

SUPERSTITIOUS.

That is a matter of pure superstition. And the fun of it is that the old rhyme says: "If you wed in blank November, 'Only joy will come, remember.'"

Most persons who do not get married on their wedding day, as another old rhyme has it, "Wednesday the best day of all."

See Him Too Often

Dear Cynthia—I have never written to you before, but I would like to write you now and get your opinion on a small matter.

I am eighteen years of age and know the average boy of that age appears younger, by which I mean the same age. What do you think? But this is my question: I have known a young man for about a year, during which time I have been seeing him about once every week or so. He is very nice and social they have given. Now, I like him very much, but I feel that I am being kidded about seeing him so often, and if I refuse any of his invitations he takes them as a personal insult. Should I not see him so often by just refusing, or ought I explain a thing, I feel awfully awkward about doing so.

I would love to meet some older person much to add to my knowledge, but I have not him coming the right kind as yet.

Most persons tell me frankly that you think it wise not to see so much of each other. You need not tell him this, but the fact that he keeps coming on from calling on you and taking you places, and unless you intend to marry very young, you should not go exclusively with one another.

Grateful for Letter

Dear Cynthia—May I write to "Society" with her usual wit, termed you "a thoughtful girl." You are very kindly thoughtful in your advice. I have written you many times in the past, but the most pleasant evening I have spent in Philadelphia, since I have seen you, was the little French dinner you gave me. I want to thank you for your kind invitation to your home, and for the pleasantness of the evening you made for me.

It didn't occur to me that I should give you any particular pleasure by writing my little nebulous remarks. I was affected by the loneliness which I can appreciate the sincerity of all of those funny schemes for forming an outside association and doing something to somebody, something I really meant. But now that you have given me such deep satisfaction by answering in just the mood, if not the twisted sentences, of the little girl, I feel that I have a debt to you. "Thank you a whole heap" at its full value.

I was interested particularly by your unselfishness. You didn't ask a thing for yourself, just advice. There is a rather rare, more than I do, "one thing amused me. On the supposition that we would never meet you let me believe in romance. Now tell me if you really suppose we did meet, and you really think that little ideal you give your granam and keep me shut out with the hard shell of realism which we all assume so foolishly, that I would go away believing in it, that he really is, and that I must believe in it. I wonder why we do it, and why we do it. I have made attempts, but without response it has never occurred to me.

And you? Well, you are not the sort of person who, as Kipling also said, "Never knew why."

(Smiling at last she could never know why.)

And never could understand."

The hunting has just turned excellent, thank you! STIL VOES FLAITS.

WHAT'S WHAT

By Helen Decie

When coins first began to be used, various nations made them of different shapes, but it was not long, however, not only that they be of the same shape, but that they should be stamped and that the edges should be beveled.

The first coins were cast by weight and all put people to the trouble of weighing them every time they passed from one person to another. The idea of stamping coins developed as a result of this inconvenience. The first idea of stamping coins was to indicate the quality of fineness in the metal without attempting to fix the weight. It was soon seen that it would be a good plan to use the idea of the stamping, indicate not only the quality value of the metal, but also the weight. This is what brought nations to make their coins of regular size, weight, shape and thickness. The stamping of the coin stamped meant that the coin was of a certain weight and fineness and worth a definite amount as lawful money. It was discovered, however, that unless the coins were all of the same shape and size, they could be tampered with, and their actual value reduced even after being stamped. This led to the adoption of regular forms.

As the edges of the first coins were smooth like our nickels and pennies, dishonest people took advantage of this fact by clipping or shaving some of the gold or silver from the edge of the coin, thus reducing it in value. As soon as this was discovered the idea of stamping or milling the edges was adopted and is now in use on all coins of precious metals. In America only nickels and pennies have plain edges. With them the value of what might be shaved off would be very small. In fact, if the entire coin were reduced to shavings the value would be actually less than the original coin.

STYLES FOR THE BOUDOIR



Pajamas are going in for decoration these days, and the very latest from Paris have sprays of flowers embroidered on them in changing colors. A new kimono of figured silk also takes on new lines, following the latest styles in length and cut, draping about the figure in the most approved fashion.

The Superior Sex

By HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

John Steele marries Anne Temple knowing that she has a secret in her past which she refuses to divulge. He knows too that she does not love him, but he is determined to win her love, and on their honeymoon trip they are swept irresistibly together.

On the steamer returning home, the fact that Anne has perhaps loved someone else in the past nearly drives Steele mad. He asks her to tell him her secret, which she refuses to do, and he does not insist because he sees that she is not in love with him. Her first dinner party, Anne does not come home until very late. Steele remembers that on two other occasions she has returned to the apartment late and his suspicions are aroused. But he says nothing because his love for her is so great, and for some reason he is in constant fear of losing her.

The Marriage Bond

STEELE had kept his word about depositing money to Anne's account and she had her own check book, and kept her own stubs. He did not even ask to see them, and if he had but known it, Anne was very economical. She spent as little as possible, and her bills for clothes were sent to Steele at the office. The question of money had never again come up between them, and it was without fear of detection that on the first of every month, Anne went to the post office, wrote out a money order, sealed it in an envelope and dropped it in the box.

After the dinner party, she never again made the mistake of returning home late for dinner, but twice every week she left the house shortly after Steele had gone to the office and returned late in the afternoon.

On these occasions her tawny eyes would wear an almost unearthly look, and when she met Steele in the morning, she would range from one of any hilarity to sly tenderness, and all womanly little girl one minute, and all womanly next, and she would show her love for him in a hundred ways that were intoxicatingly sweet.

On one of these evenings, Steele had insisted upon breaking a dinner engagement so that they might be alone together.

"We always going somewhere, I never have you to myself," he had said when she protested. And he had just supposed we did meet, and you really think that little ideal you give your granam and keep me shut out with the hard shell of realism which we all assume so foolishly, that I would go away believing in it, that he really is, and that I must believe in it. I wonder why we do it, and why we do it. I have made attempts, but without response it has never occurred to me.

And you? Well, you are not the sort of person who, as Kipling also said, "Never knew why."

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The hunting has just turned excellent, thank you! STIL VOES FLAITS.

LOVE NOTES

By KAY KEAN

Fertile Ground

He not cock-sure of the safety of your own heart.

The fish that turns his back upon the tempting worm is yet liable to get caught by the hook.

And the bachelor who views marriage from a supposedly safe but high distance is invariably shocked when he suddenly discovers that some ingenious little flapper has stolen her way into his secluded sanctuary.

Alas, the man or woman who turns a nonchalant shoulder toward conjugal contagion is apt to be afflicted with a malignant attack.

Love is a germ that attaches itself to the unwary. Nothing short of a little actual experience and a cynic's viewpoint will save you from its contamination.

He who smiles blindly at his immaturity falls by the wayside.

For love is a watcher that slumbers not nor sleeps. And upon the neck that once was free he sits a heavy burden.

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And Costumes!

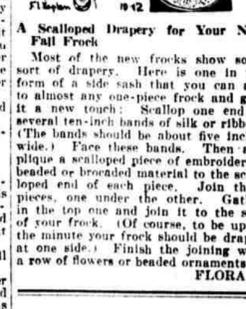
ARE YOU BOTHERED ABOUT SELECTING A COSTUME FOR HALLOWEEN? Write to the editor of the woman's page, who has some descriptions of several different kinds of costumes. You'll surely be able to find something you like among them.

Things You'll Love to Make

A Scalloped Drapery for Your New Fall Frock

Most of the new frocks show some sort of drapery. Here is one in the form of a side sash that you can add to almost any one-piece frock and give it a new touch. Scalloped one end of several ten-inch bands of silk or ribbon. (The bands should be about five inches wide.) Face these bands, then apply a piece of material to the scalloped or beaded or beaded material to the scalloped end of each piece. Join these pieces, one under the other. Gather in the top one and join it to the side of your frock. (Of course, to be up to the minute your frock should be draped at one side.) Finish the joining with a row of flowers or beaded ornaments.

FLORA.



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Dresses

STREET AFTERNOON EVENING

Tomorrow—The Blow Falls

Mrs. Wilson Suggests New Flavorings That Will Add Tastiness to Old Dishes

Foreign Housewives Combine Two Foods in Delicious Ways That Make a Change from the Ordinary Recipes

By MRS. M. A. WILSON

JUDICIOUS combinations of different foods are highly important to make the food nourishing, palatable and suitable for our daily requirements. The French folks are very adroit in the cooking, seasoning and serving of vegetables, bringing out the flavor and enhancing the appearance by tasteful decoration. The garnishing of the cooked fish is as of much importance to the French housewife as the food itself.

The commingling of two or three vegetables together, using one or two as a garnish to the third, not only provides the variety, but also is pleasing to the palate and the eye.

The Germans and Austrians add several flavors to the vegetable dishes, often preparing them as a sort of a hotchpot, skillfully flavoring with herbs and spices.

While the Italians, Greeks and other Latin nations prepare a special sauce to be added or poured over the vegetables when they are cooked, the Chinese and Japanese use a sauce called soy, or soy.

The American housewife has a cosmopolitan form of cookery, adapting the various dishes from many nations, with a predominating French-English and German influence.

With this idea in mind, I am giving today some methods of useful flavoring, and the method may be used with either the fresh products in the market, the dried foods stored for winter use, or the canned product.

Methods of Serving Canned Peas

Open peas and drain. Place in saucepan and add:

Two mint leaves, (dried mint may be used)

Three tablespoons of well-seasoned French dressing.

One teaspoon of grated onion.

Two tablespoons of finely chopped parsley.

Two pimientos minced fine.

Heat slowly and toss in the saucepan, rather than stirring, and when well heated turn in hot serving dish. Dust lightly with pepper and serve. String and snap beans may be served by this method, as may be both the canned lima and kidney beans.

Braised Celery

Scrape the coarse outside branches of celery, cut in four-inch lengths and tie about six pieces in a bundle. Allow one bundle of the prepared celery for each person.

Place in deep saucepan one-quarter cup of bacon drippings and when hot add one-half cup of finely chopped onions, the prepared celery, rolling the celery in flour, brown the celery slightly and then add one cup of boiling water. Cover closely and steam until tender. Now add:

Two bouillon cubes dissolved in one cup of boiling water.

One teaspoon of salt.

One-half teaspoon of white pepper.

Two pimientos chopped fine.

Two tablespoons of finely minced parsley.

Shut-in Exchange

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Two onions, chopped fine.

Blend well.

Arrange the cooked cauliflower well-buttered baking dish and pour the prepared sauce, sprinkle the top thickly with coarse breadcrumbs, in moderate oven for thirty minutes. Serve from the dish.

Cauliflower Dutch Dressing

Separate the cauliflower in small florets and cover with boiling water. Cook until tender, drain.

Mince fine four ounces of salt pork and brown nicely in the skillet, add:

One-half cup of finely chopped onion.

Five tablespoons of vinegar.

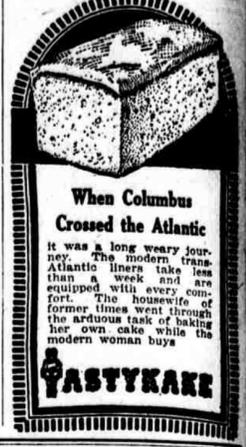
One teaspoon of sugar.

One teaspoon of white pepper.

One tablespoon of cornstarch, dissolved in two tablespoons of cold water, and pour over the cauliflower in the saucepan, adding:

Three tablespoons of finely minced parsley.

Heat until scalding hot and turn in hot serving dish.



When Columbus Crossed the Atlantic

It was a long weary journey. The Atlantic liners take less time, but the risk and are equipped with every comfort. The housewife of former times went through the arduous task of baking her own cake while the modern woman buys a

PASTY CAKE

Some New Games

Are among the things for little flowers and vegetables to do at the Garden Party for Halloween. This is just for little people who don't want to be troubled with a grown-up party, and the Queen of the Fairies watches over them in everything that they do. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the editor of the woman's page for the directions for this party, saying just what you want so that it won't get mixed up with the older affair.

Fringed Scarf Collar

Feature of This Navy Suit

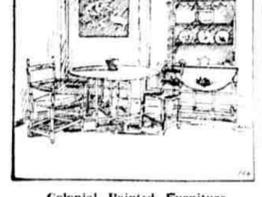


By CORINNE LOWE

Navy no longer belongs to the shut-ins. Bright gleams from the outside world are now brought to cheer the dull lives of our suit and frock of this time. For the navy costume red continues to be the favorite trimming choice, and in the construction one is led to speak immediately of a brand-new avenue for color effects. This is found in the pocket which is so often only the blouse of our street frock. For from this pocket are permitted to escape the garish ends of a handkerchief, colored the tint employed on the collar. For example, I saw on one street frock of navy outfit with a handkerchief of the same red, green, orange and blue used to face the collar. The strong suit shown today is of navy blue, with a blouse jacket being a band of the mingled green, gold and blue stitching which trims the collar and the top of the sleeves. A long fringe in the same lively colors graces the scarf collar, which is the most arresting feature of this costume. The skirt is circular.

THE HOME IN GOOD TASTE

By Harold Donaldson Eberlein



Can You Tell?

By R. J. and A. W. Bodmer

Why the Edges of Coins Are Milled

When coins first began to be used, various nations made them of different shapes, but it was not long, however, not only that they be of the same shape, but that they should be stamped and that the edges should be beveled.

The first coins were cast by weight and all put people to the trouble of weighing them every time they passed from one person to another. The idea of stamping coins developed as a result of this inconvenience. The first idea of stamping coins was to indicate the quality of fineness in the metal without attempting to fix the weight. It was soon seen that it would be a good plan to use the idea of the stamping, indicate not only the quality value of the metal, but also the weight. This is what brought nations to make their coins of regular size, weight, shape and thickness. The stamping of the coin stamped meant that the coin was of a certain weight and fineness and worth a definite amount as lawful money. It was discovered, however, that unless the coins were all of the same shape and size, they could be tampered with, and their actual value reduced even after being stamped. This led to the adoption of regular forms.

As the edges of the first coins were smooth like our nickels and pennies, dishonest people took advantage of this fact by clipping or shaving some of the gold or silver from the edge of the coin, thus reducing it in value. As soon as this was discovered the idea of stamping or milling the edges was adopted and is now in use on all coins of precious metals. In America only nickels and pennies have plain edges. With them the value of what might be shaved off would be very small. In fact, if the entire coin were reduced to shavings the value would be actually less than the original coin.

Colonial Painted Furniture

Museums will show that our revered Colonial ancestors used much painted furniture. Black, brown, green, blue, yellow and ivory were all used, sometimes decorated with stiff nosegays of fruit and lines of gold or color, and sometimes with simple or quite elaborate stencils in gold washed with color.

So, having established a good precedent for the present vogue for painted furniture, we can consider how it can best be used in our modern rooms. In the good in bedrooms executed in the cottage type in simple color with a line or two, or in more classically designed shapes with beautifully painted medallions. Its advantage is its cleanliness and its possibilities of harmony, blending with rugs and draperies.

Then, in breakfast rooms and sun rooms it is most attractive, and an occasional brilliantly painted piece in an otherwise possibly monotonous room gives character and interest.

To the housemistress of limited means the fact that unrelated and possibly rather unsightly pieces of furniture may be painted to work together is a great advantage. The writer has helped many a woman to take a "perfectly good" but most uninteresting bedroom set of golden oak, has removed the surplus carving, taken the mirror from its carved supports to hang with cords from the picture molding, and painted the whole ivory, gray, dull blue, Chinese yellow or black. Then, with a little decoration, which will be described later, the room in which it is placed becomes modern and charming.

Tomorrow—Method of Painting Furniture

Tomorrow—"How Did the Coal Get Into the Coal Mine?"

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To show our appreciation of the wonderful patronage the people of Philadelphia are giving our Store, we have arranged a very special event for this Friday and Saturday. WE WILL REDUCE OUR PRICES 5 CENTS PER POUND OR DOZEN ON EVERY ARTICLE WE SELL! This may not seem much of a reduction upon first thought, but imagine getting a pound of the very best Country Lard for 12c a pound, of real Country Scramble for 10c, a large jar of the very best Mayonnaise for 20c, or a real fresh-killed Penna. Chicken for only 35c. Every pound of butter and every dozen eggs reduced accordingly.

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